PUBLISHED BY ROBERT GOODLOF HARPER

"HESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."-Washington's Farewell Address.

Vol. XI.

GETTYSBURG, (Pa.) WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1827.

No. 52

${m conditions}.$

The "Adams Sentinel" is published every Wednesday, at Two Dollars per annum, if paid in advanceor Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, if not paid within the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, are published THREE TIMES for

One Dollar, and for each continuance after Twenty Five Cents .- Those exceeding a square, in the same propor-

Auction Bargains!

GEORGE ARNOLD

AS just returned from the City, with a most Splendid Assortment of SEASONABLE ___

GOODS,

a large portion of which have been purchased at Auction in Philadelphia and Baltimore, entirely for CASH, and will be sold at Auction prices for the same or Produce only His Stock now consists, in part, of

Superfine Clothe, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Bang up Cords, Velvets,

Toilinetts, and other Vestings, Flannels, Blankets,

Scotch and Tartan Plaids, do. and Stripes, Circussian

Ratinetts and Bombazetts, Coach Trimmings, Saddlery, Cutlery, Groceries,

Hardware, Queensware, Stoneware, Fine Leghorn and Gimp Bonnets, And the best of

LIQUORS:

With almost every other article in his line of business. His Goods are all of the latest importations, will be warranted good, and sold at very moderate profits. The Public are invited to call and examine, when they may rest assured of having Goods offered them as cheap as they can possibly be had any where.

Gettysburg, Oct. 9.

N. B. Those indebted to the Subscriber, will confer a particular favor by discharging their accounts soon, as he is much in want of money. It is hoped that this request will not be passed over with inattention.

George Arnold. Oct. 9.

Drawing of the 33d Class Union Canal Lottery.

51 25 21 5 23 9 33 43 21 25 33, A PRIZE OF \$200.

The 34th Class draws on the 14th of November next.

Was obtained c. I. Dill's Office.

SCHEME. is \$10,000 1 prize of \$10.000 2,500 2,500 is

	40	213.70		2,000
1	त्र	1,800	is	T,800
1	do	1,160	is	1,160
2	do	1,000	is	2,000
3	do	600	is	1,800
5	do	460	18	2,000
10	do	SO O	is	3,000
10	do	200	is	2,000
50	do	. 100	18	1-5-000
51	do	7)	is	5,570
51	do	6)	is	3,060
51	do	50	is	2,550
51	ďo	40	īs .	2,540
102	do	22.)	15	2.04)
1530	do	8	is	12,240
11475	40	4	is	45,950

13395 prizes, amounting to \$102 660 Tickets, \$4; Halves. \$2; Quarters, \$1 ; Eighths, 5):

TOR SALE AT L DILL'S OFFICE, in S. Baltimore street, next door to B.

Gilbert's Tavern. Gettyshung, Oct. 15. . . .

FOR SALE,

N Vonksetruct, Getta shury, between-the Public others and the flank .- Asso.

A PLANTATION. Adjoining the Town of Oxford, Adams county, containing 240 ACRES, on which are Two good Houses, an elegant Brick Barn, and an Orchard.

Brick Barn, and an Orchard.
the whole in the order. A more bout 60 acres of the dearm are in good Timber -and a large quantity of that rate Meadow. The property will be shown by the subentiber to any person wishing to purchase -🍮 हरती होट होती छन होत्रता, रोल्बर छविती के

JOHN HERSH, SEE. Settyaburg, Aug. 14.

Orphans' Court Sale.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Will be Exposed to Sale, by Public Vendue or Outcry, on the premises, on Saturday the 3rd day of November next, at 12 o'clock, M.

A TRACT OF LAND. Situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, (late the Estate of JACOB SAMPLE, deceased) bounded by lands of Andrew Topper, heirs of Daniel Spangler, John W. M. Allister and others, containing

194 ACRIES

more or less-150 acres of which are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation; part of which is meadow, and the residue is covered by good and thriving Timber. On said premises there is a small Apple and Peach Orchard-with

> a large stone Dwelling house, stone Spring house, a log Barn-also, a log 🚣 Tenant-kouse & Stable

thereon erected; a large pring of good water rises close to the house; and Aloways creek runs through the said property.

Terms of sale will be made known, and attendance given, by

James Barr. Adm'r de bonis non.

By the Court, George Ziegler, Clerk.

Mr. Lange, Hanover, will insert the a bove till the sale, and charge this Office.

Orphans' Court SALE.

N pursuance of an Order of the Orphans Court of Adams County, will be Exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 3d day o Navember next,

A two-story Brick House, & Lot,

with a one-story frame Kitchen, situate in the town of Oxford, on the Centre Square, with necessary Stabling, and a well of water in front of the house .-ALSO,

20 Acres of Land, more or less, situated in Berwick township, adjoining lands of Conn Shirky, Francis Felix and others-12 of which are cleared, and the residue well timbered. To be sold as the Estate of

WM. M.TAGERTT, Esq deceased. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. on the first named premises, when attendance will be given, and the terms

made known, by John Barnitz, Adm'r. By the Court, George Ziegler, Cl'k. Oct. 16.

Notice is hereby Given, TO THE CREDITORS OF LEONARD LEAR,

. ATE of Latimore township, Adams county, deceased, that the Subscribers, have been appointed, by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, AUDITORS to settle and adjust the erates and proportions due the respective Creditors of said deceased; and they will meet for that purpose, at the house of the Miss Bigham's, in Petersburg, (York Springs,) on Saturday the 3d November neat; at which time the Creditors are requested to hand in their accounts.

> - William Thompson. James M. Cosh, Thomas Stephens.

Sept. 25.

S. & W. D. RAMSEY. Attorneys at Law.

A 2 story Brick House & Lot, sulted on professional business, at the

Gettysburg, Sept. 11.

WM. N. IRVINE,

Attorney&Counsellor at Law.

NTUNDS practising in the several pullbe accompanied a thille signature of the Courts of Adams County His re proprietor in Ren Ive. It is offered for sidence & Office are in the third house sale by below the Indian King Inn. West York street.

Gettesburg, Nor. 7.

JUST PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, price 10 cents, A Pamphlet, entitled

Drunkenness excludes from Heaven,

A Discourse on 1st Corinthians, vi-10-by D. McCONAUGHY, A. M. Pastor of the Presbyterian Congregation, Gettysburg. Oct. 9.

Turnpike Election

HE Stockholders in the Gettys burg and Petersburg Turnpike Company, will take notice, that an E LECTION will be held at the Courthouse in Gettysburg, on Monday the 12th day of November next, for the purpose of choosing, by a majority of votes of the said Stockholders, by ballot, to be delivered in person, or by proxy duly authorised. One President. Six Managers, and One Treasurer, and such other Officers as shall be deemed necessary to conduct the business of said Company for the ensuing year.

Walter Smith, Sec'y.

Conveyancing...

WILL subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he will at tend to the business of CONVEYAN CING; at his office in South Baltimore street, next door to Bernhart Gilbert's Tavern, where Deeds, Mortgages, Re leases, Bonds, &c. will be drawn with neatness and despatch.

Isaiah Vill.

Gettysburg, July 31.

NOTICE.

THE Winter Session of the Theological Seminary of the German Reformed Church, in Carlisle, will commence on Thursday the 1st No-

By Order of the Board of Directors, * Daniel Sheffer, Sec'y.

Willet C. Ogilby, Attorney at Law,

AS opened an Office in the room lately occupied by M. Galligher, in Baltimore-street, two doors from the

Gettysburg, Sept. 18.

Consumptions, Coughs, &c. BUTLER's

Vegetable Indian Specific, OR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Consumptions, spitting of Blood, Asthmas, and all diseases of the breast and lungs.

There is perhaps no medical observation better established, none more generally confirmed by the experience of the best physicians of all ages and countries, and none of more importance to the human family, than the fact, that many of the most difficult and incurable consumptions originate in neglected colds. In a climate so variable as ours, where the changes of the weather are frequently sudden and unexpected, it requires more care and attention to guard against this dangerous enemy of life, than most people imagine, or are able and willing to bestow :-The bills of mortality exhibit the melancholy fact that the proportion of deaths by this discase may be constilered as about five-to one. In as ffinch then as this fatal disease bids defiance to the skill of the most learned physicians, it is a gratification to the proprietor that he senabled to offer to those afflicted with it, a goodly prospect of rehef, (if taken) in time) in that highly valuable remedy, the Vegetable Indian Specific. - The Indians are happy in their knowledge of medical plants; governed wholly by experience, they are certain as to their effect, and it is said by an author of great character, that a true coagumption is a disease never known among

This specific is obtained by extraction from herbs, roots, flowers, plants, &c. when in perfection. In consequence of a happy combination of the most valuable herbs, &c. it becomes a balsam of superior value. It heals the injured parts, opens the pores, and composes the disturbed nerves after the manner of an anodyne; consequently the obstruction. OFFER their professional services of the chest and the lungs which constitute this disease, particularly need its use. It promotes expected the public is contabiled. promotes expectoration, which is constantly called for, and whilst it cleanses and heals, it Office of S. Ramsey, in the three-story halogives strength to the tender lungs. In building, one door south of Mr. Camp's Lins manner it removes the heer of ever, imprives digestion, gaves strength to the nerves, repairs the appetite and emproves the spirits. This specific is mild, pleasant to the taste, and may always be given in safety. It is found particularly useful in hypochondragal, persons a by sterical diseases. Fach bill of directions contains a detailed account of this disease in all its different stages, and

> Samuel H. Buchler. Drugget, Gettydurg. 0-16.

ELECTION. Bank of Gettysburg,

October 15th, 1827. THE Stockholders in this Institu

tion are hereby notified, that ar Election for Thirteen Directors, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking-house, on Monday the 19th November next. By order,

J. B. M'Pherson, Cashier.

A's an Orphans' Court,

TELD at Gettysburg, for the coun ty of Adams, on the twenty-sev enth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven-before John Reed, Esq and his Associates, Judges, &c. as signed, &c. On motion,

The Court Grant a Rule On all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

HENRY NELL. deceased, to wit : on Jacob Nell, Henry, Catharine Troup (widow), Mary, intermarried with Samuel Snyder, Christina, intermarried with Nicholas Bushey, Susanna, intermarried with John Ellicker, Lydia and Leah Nell, or the Guardians of such of them as are Minors, to be and appear at an Or phans' Court, to be held at Gettys burg, for the County of Adams, on the Fourth Monday of November next, to shew cause why that part of the Real Estate of the said deceased, which remains unaccepted at the valuation made thereof, should not be sold agreeably to the Intestate Laws of this

By the Court. George Ziegler, Clerk

At an Orphans' Court,

ELD at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, on the twenty seventh day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven-before John Reed, Esq. and his Associates, Judges, &c. assigned, &c .- On motion,

The Court-Grant a Rule On all the Heirs and Legal Represent-

atives of JOHN PARR;

deceased, to wit : on Catharine, John; The children of George, deceased, to wit, Mary, Elijah, Melinda, Elias, Parry, James and William Parr; The children of Jacob, deceased, to wit, Betsy, John, Jacob and William Parr; Conrad; and the children of Henry, deceased, to wit, Henry and Savilla Parr; or the Guardians of such of them as are Minors, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettys. burg, for the County of Adams, on the Fourth Monday of November next, to shew cause why the Real Estate of the said deceased, should not be sold, agreeably to the Intestate Laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court, George Ziegler, Clerk.

At an Orphaus' Court,

ELD at Getrysburg, for the county of Adams, on the twenty seventh day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven-before John Reed, Esq. and his Associates, Judges, &c. assigned, &c -Cn motion.

The Court Grant a Rule On all the Heirs and Legal Representattice of

ANDREW BOWER.

deceased, to wit: on Jacob, John, Elizabeth, intermarried with George Pentz, whose shares have been trans terred to Jacob Sholl, Japhet, whose share has been transferred to Abraham Roads. Susanna, intermarried with Isaac Thomas, whose share has been transferred to Jacob Sholl, and Benja min Bower, or the Guardians of such as are Minors, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettys: burg, for the County of Adams, on the Fourth Monday of November next, to shew cause why that part of the Real Estate of the said deceased, which remains upaccepted at the valuation made thereof, should not be sold, agrecably to the Intestate Laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court, George Ziegler, Clerk.

At an Orphans' Court.

TELD at Gettysburg, for the couny of Adams, on the twenty fifth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty seven-before Daniel Sheffer, and Wm. M.Clean, Esquires, Judges, &c. assigned, &c.—On motion,

The Court grant a Rule On all the Heirs and Legal Represent-

JACOB HARBAUGH. deceased, to wit : on Jacob Harbaugh, .

John Harbaugh, George Harbaugh, Elias Harbaugh, Mary Schriner (formerly Harbaugh), Catharine Harbaugh, Margaret, intermarried with Henry Snyder, Henry Harbaugh, his children; and Elizabeth Kolb, Julian, intermarried with John Everard, Catharine Harbaugh, Margaret Harbaugh, Mary Ann Harbaugh, and Daniel Harbaugh. the children and heirs of Yost Harbaugh, one of the children of the said Jacob Harbaugh, deceased; and Daniel Hoover, Margaret Hoover, Rachel, intermatried with Peter Kellenberger. and Sophia Hoover, the children and heirs at law of Susanna, one of the children of the said Jacob Harbaugh, deceased; or the Guardiana of such of them as are Misors, to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the Fourth Monday of November next, to accept or refuse to accept the Real Estate of the said deceased. at the valuation made thereof, agrees. bly to the Intestate Laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court, George Ziegler, Clk. Oct. 16.

At an Orphans' Court.

ELD at Gettysburg, for the counday of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty seven-before Daniel Sheffer and Wm. McClean, Esquires, Judges, &c. assigned, &c.—On motion,

The Court grant a Rule On all the Heirs and Legal Represent tatives of

HENRY SPANGLER,

deceased, to wit : on Henry, Abraham. Gabriel, John, Rudolph, Mary, intermarried with Abraham Stouffer, Elizabeth, Catharine, intermarried with George Boon, and Susanna Spaugler, or the Guardians of such of them as are Minors, to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be beld at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the Fourth Monday of November next, to accept or refuse to accept the Real Estate of the said deceased, at the valuation made thereof, agreeably to the Intestate Laws of this Common-

By the Court, George Ziegler, Clerk.

At an Orphans' Court.

FELD at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, on the twenty-fifth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven-before Daniel Sheffer and Wm. M'Clean, Esquires, Judges, &c. assigned, &c. -On motion,

The Court grant a Rule On all the Heirs & Legal Representa-

-RICHARD KITCHEN,

late of Hamilton township, deceased, to wil : on Slephen Kitchen, Mary Kitchen, Margaret, intermarried with Isaac Patterson, Joseph Kitchen, John Kitchen, Richard Kitchen, PeterKitchon. Esther, intermarried with Isaac Bereaw Henry Kitchen, Hannah Kitchen. Sarah Kitchen, Edward Kitchen, and Abraham Kitchen, or the Guardians of such of them as are Minors, to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the Fourth Monday of November next, to accept or refuse to accept No. 1 of the Rest Estate of the said Richard Kitchen. deceased, at the valuation made thereof, agreeably to the Intestate Laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court, George Ziegler, Clerk. Oct 16.

3½ Cents per lb.

te Will be given for RAGS at this Office.

POLITICAL

From the Richmond Whig. TO THE PEOPLE OF VIRGINIA. No. II.

IN my first number I endeavored to trace the present disturbed state of society to the effort to place Gen. Jackson in the Presidential chair-to point out the influence of that infirmity of our nature which leads us to pay a blind devotion to military renown-to show from history the fatal effects of such devotion in all the ancient republics and to remind you of the last solemn warning of Jefferson, elicited fromhim by the infatuation of his countrymen in relation to this military chieftain. I shall now proceed to present other views on this interesting subject.

The question forcibly suggests itself, what corresponding benefit, for all the mischiefs produced by the attempt to elect Jackson, is hoped for, should the attempt succeed? for if no benefit is expected, can there be a greater folly to cay the least, then to disturb the quiet of ten millions of people for the degrading purposes of paying homage to a successful soldier? The mere name of a man who shall be president is an insignificant object. The importance of the question, who shall fill the office, consists, not in the name, but in the qualifications of the man, moral and intellectual-in the pledge already given by the individual, that he wil faithfully and wisely administer its high functions - and what in a general view will be the effect of the election of this or that individual on the interests of the Republic. These are the considera tions which every unprejudiced mind should examine before a decision is

Even some of his active partisans admit, that they support him not from principle, but from hostility to Mr. A dams. Can there be a doubt that a majority of the American people al ways have been, and now are, opposed to his election?—and that if he succeeded in this second attempt, it will not be because he is deemed worthy of the appointment, but because Adams is thought unworthy ?- Why is it that so large a portion of the people who acknowledge the unfitness and incompetency of Jackson, still unite in supporting him? Are we indeed so destitute of citizens capable of filling the office, that we submit to the clam grous dictation of a few individuals who arrogantly proclaim that Jackson must be the only competitor to the presept incumbent, and who denounce as a traitor or intriguer every citizen who is independent enough to inquire, whether we are really reduced so low as to be confined to the choice of two individuals? Whatever may be the reason, it seems to be irrevocably fixed, that the contest will be between Adams and Jackson. ... It becomes then the solemn duty of

every freeman to compare, or to speak more correctly, to contrast their res pective pretensions to our support. It may be, worth while to fix in the be ginning of this inquiry, what are the proper qualifications for the first office: in the gift of man. When these shall be established, it will be an easy matof the candidates. Bur if we first sehe is, and not from what he should be.

He who aspires to the presidency, should possess a character for integrity above suspicion. To a mind well endowed by nature, should be added cultivation-to cultivation, experience in political affairs, which can only be attained by long service in situations favorable to its acquirement. In public and in private life, he should have given proofs of his respect for the laws and constitution of his country-he should have shown himself under various circumstances master of himself, capable of subduing his passions to wholesome restraint, lest in some un governable paroxysm, he commit the peace of the nation, or offer violence to his own capital as a prisoner, while the article mentioned above, it amounts to the constitution. In fine, it should be tyrant threatened before the assembled \$60,000,000. well ascertained that he had learned how to govern himself, before he is entrusted with the government of oth.

Is there a reflecting man in this country, who will deny that these are indispensible qualifications in a candidate for the presidency? Before we inquire which of the individuals, to whom our choice is confined, approaches nearest to the standard. In private life, a prudent man would not need ad vice to inquire upto the qualifications of one whom he was about to employ in the management of his affairs. He would look for an agent among those. whose experience and capacity were saited to the duties to be performed -He would take care to select the best he could obtain. Is it not a species of treason against liberty itself, to be longsolicitous about the selection of a pro-

dency, where, on his fitness, essentially depend the best interests of this great republic? Let us then try the two candidates by the standard agreed

To begin with Mr. dame : His character for integrity, and all the moral qualities, has never been arraigned even by the bitterness of party. His worst enemies have not denied to him an intellect of the highest order, with an experience, the result of more than thirty years employment in the public services in situations the most favorable for acquiring it, to which he was honorably called by Washington, and every succeeding President. Cool and deliberate, no instance has occurred either in his private or public life, of his committing an infraction of the law; he has been guilty of no insolent defiance of the instructions of his superi-Having learned to govern himself, he may be safely entrusted with

the government of others. How will General Jackson abide a comparison with this character! I wish to speak of him not only without malice, but with all due respect. Were it not for his pretensions to an office, for which neither nature not education dosigned him, and his election to which -however some others may have changed their opinions in that regard -I still think would be "a curse to the country," I would gladly assist in holding the veil over his defects. But having undertaken to present a correct view to my fellow citizens of the existing state of affairs. I must perform the task, however painful. In doing so, however, I shall not go one step bevond the necessity of the occasion, to seek out the foibles and offences of Gen eral Jackson. I shall forbear to peep into the discussion of topics which belong rather to a moral than to a political tribunal, being unwilling to inflict pain by unpleasant references, unless they are imperiously demanded by considerations of public interest.

Here, then, is the portrait of Gene ral Jackson. Without education, without experience in political affairs, ut terly ignorant of our international concerns, the regulation of which is the most prominent duty of the President, destitute of knowledge in the rights of individuals, or of the states as guaranteed by the constitution—and continually liable to the influence of the most turbulent of passions; which when roused, and they are easily roused, betray him into the most unwarrantable excesses. Is this picture too highly colored? Let us look at a few of the incidents of his life. I seek not to man gle-I am only executing justice: the emallest enumeration therefore, that can answer the purposes of justice, shall suffice.

His assault upon Col. Benton, with design to assassination, as-detailed in Benton's appeal to the public in 1813, which is yet uncontradicted, must satisfy every man that a more outrageous act was never committed in cavilized society.—Suppose, fellow citizens, the same punishment had been awarded to more humble citizens, where now would be this candidate for the Presidency? If he escaped the penalties of ter to measure the respective merits the law from his power or influence, will you not only excuse him, but lect the man, and then erect a standard | deem him worthy of an othice designed, of merit, it will be fashioned from what in its creation, for the best and wisest of mankind.

But some of you might say, we have nothing to do with his private character, let it be as irregular or as violent as it may : it is his nublic character which claims the meed of praise.—To that, then, let us refer. What man, having a respect for the rights and dignity of a state, can read without indignation, his insolent letter to Governor Rabun! -his treatment of the Legislature of Louisiana, whose hall was surrounded by his troops to the exclusion of the members—his arrest of the Governor with a file of soldiery, who ignominlously dragged him along the streets of multitude to hang him to "you tree," if he again incurred his displeasure.-This is the man now held up as the champion of State Rights! But let us proceed. The sedition law, though Government, deservedly called down hurry away to a decision, then, let us on its authors :- yet the proclamation of Jackson, infinitely more severe as gamest the liberty of the Press, is ap. pealed to by his friends as a matter of commendation-nothing shall be fub. lished but what he approves! He banishes by a similar order a whole class of citizens :-one presumes to question its legality-the offender, a member of the Legislature, who had previously fought by his side in all his baitles, is errested and imprisoned, at a time too lone after he himself had announced that the enemy had fled the

country broken and destroyed. A Judge

perly qualified citizen to fill the Prest- | of the federal court is applied to for a gence of a broken beart. This viciosi | and water, and without any bed or conit, as was his bounden duty; but the ed solely by play. He left a statement successful chieftain, far from yielding of his losses, and declared that certain obedience to this mandate of the civil authority, arrests and imprisons the ed fraudulent means for winning .-The attorney of the United States for endeavoring to vindicate the majesty of the law, shares the same fate. He does not hang them, it is true; but he banishes the judge, and places the other offenders under milita. ry eurveillance. And when finally, on the restoration of neace, he is called to account for some of these violations of the law and the constitution, his friends proclaim him a paragon of excellence, because he did not let his partizans commit violence on the court taking cognizance of his outrages!

The enumeration of Jackson's improper public acts is as painful as it is tedious. I shall content myself with adverting to a few of the most prominent. In time of prolound peace, he directs his subalterns to disregard any order, even from the President himself, without his sanction. He viola ted his positive orders in invading a neutral country, and thereby substantially exercised the high power of making war, which must inevitably have ensued, but for the weakness and pusillanimity of the insulted power. He acted the Dictator in putting to death Arbuthnot and Ambrister, and evinced an innate thirst for blood in hanging an Indian who had fallen into his hands by stratagem -- justifying this bloody procedure, by avowing that the only mode of civilizing these unfortunate people was to exterminate then. He caused 200 of the militia of his own state to be ignominiously punished, six of them with death, against the positive law of the land, and under circumstances shocking to humanity. He decreed eight of the regular army to be shot, in a manner little less calculated than the fate of the militia men to excite our pity for the victims, and horror towards their executioner. He finally threatened to enter into the chamber of the National Senate, and cut off the ears of the members, for presuming to inquire into these things; and was prevented from carrying his threat into execution only by the stern patriotism and courage of Decatur.

These are facts which even the Nashville Committee have not denied; nor can they deny them. Read, then, and decide whether I have set down aught in malice, in attempting to delineate the unfitness of Jackson for the Presidency. Say, also, whether our Jefferson did him injustice, when he declared he had disregarded every order, and substituted his own ungovernable will for the law and the constitution .--On the contrary, was he not well justi. fied in the expression of his fears, almost in his dying hour, that the sup port of such a man for the Presidency, indicated an incapacity in man for selfgovernment? When you have maturely reflected on these views, you will be able to answer the question, which of the citizens in nomination best de serves your support.

A FARMER.

A friend, who rarely suffers any thing worthy of observation to pass unnoticed, observes, that having occasion to purchase a piece of coarse muslin a few days since, he had the curiosity to have it carefully measured and weighed; there were in it 32 yards, and it weighed 4 lbs.

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The whole cost, 32 yds, at 123, \$4 00 Cost of 4 lbs. raw cotton, at 123,

\$3 50 It follows then, that if the cotton had been sent to Europe to be manufactured, the country would have received only fifty cents of the four dollars paid for the whole.

This year, the amount of raw cotton used in this country will be about 200,-000 bales, of 200 lbs. cach -- 00,000,000 lbs. This exported, at 123 cents per 15. amounts to \$7,500,000; but manufactured at home, even into the coarse U. S. Gaz.

The Charter of the great East India Company, the most extensive monopoly in the world, will expire in 1351, and the mercantile interests of Greatratified by the whole authority of the Britain, are now attempting to forestall public opinion, so as to prevent a rethe verigeance of an indignant people | newal of its chatter. It is probable | vince | him it was practicable to in length and extends from Lewistown that this question, will create much excitement in that country, as it is imcommunity will pain the clamor against the continuance of the monopoly. In.

> of Philadelphia, have unanimously nethat City,

habeas corpus under outh-be issues tude of his fortune had been occasionpersons whom he named, had employ These gentry were, in consequence, ing," by altered cards. They were sentenced to a fine, and 18 months' imprisonment. This, however, is but one case of punishment to the thou. sand of impunity.

> FRANCE. Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in Paris, dated Aug. 30, to his friend in Boston.

"Two or three days ago there was some disturbance here at a funeral of M. Manuel, late Member of the French Chamber of Deputies. He was a dis tinguished Liberal, and of course obpoxious to the Government. All Lib erals were invited to attend the funeral Before 12 o'clock, the streets and every evenue to the place of the ceremony was crowded with people : when the procession was ready to move, the young men were determined to take the horses from the hearse and draw it by hand: a great number of soldiers having been previously ordered to the spot, attempted to prevent them, and drew their awords and charged on the people; the people, however, in their enthusiasm, prevailed, and the troops fell back. They then drew the car a bout three miles, crying "down with the Gen d'Arms, vive Lafavette, (who was present) vive Lafitte," &c. Just before they came to the graveyard, a larger body of troops, (I heard 2000,) came up and threatened to use the ut most force, if the young men did not desist. Lafayette and Lafitte persua ded them to yield to the authority, or it is thought that all Paris would have been in commotion, and serious consequences ensued The Government seems alarmed at every thing that scents of popular feeling. I had not an idea that the people were so unfriendly to the Bourbons, nor that the Bourbons were so easily alarmed, as I have reason to believe is the case."

ANOTHER ABDUCTION!

The Pennsylvania Gazette of Saturday week, says-Mr. Addison Elting, an account of whose mysterious disappearance from Mount Maria, in Wayne county, on the 25th ult was published in several papers a few days since, is now in Philadelphia; and gives the following account of a most abominable outrage which he says has been perpetrated upon his person and liberty:

wife, for the purpose of transacting husiness at Mount Maria, at which place he arrived the same evening. He left his wife, to go to a store in the neighborhood; on his way thither, he was his name was Elting; he answered in the affirmative. The stranger stated that he wished to see him that night, at a certain tavern, upon business of im? portance, relative to some contract upon the Hudson and Delaware canal, which Elting had some desire to engage in. He went to the store, and was detained there until about nine o'clock, when he set off to go the tavern. | Louisville, in this county, who has had On his way he had to cross a bridge -When he got to the bridge, he saw two men leaning over the rail, who demand ed if his name was Elting. He refused to give a direct answer; and was im mediately seized. He exerted himself to get clear from them, and thinks he would have succeeded, but a third person come up, and struck a severe blow across the small of his back with a beavy stick, which disabled him from making any further resistance. He was then carried to a covered waggon, in which was a large box. In this box he but we doubt if there are any who can was placed, and the waggon driven rapidly for a number of miles; they then halted, stripped him of his clothes, and put upon him a coarse suit. They Parisian Gaming .- Last year an in- arms promoned, and then again placed in laborers. dividual, who had but exhort time be- the box. In this way he was kept for fore arrived at the brench capital in twenty of needlays, without bring wash. great affluence, died in extrame indi | ed or s) averib, son's sustenance becar

verlence for lying down, except in a reclaine posture in the box. He was finally liberated on the night of the 16th inst. near Kensington, three miles from this city probably 150 miles from where he was first taken. When relately put upon trial, when a full deve. I leased, he was, set down in the road. lopement took place of the "art of tak. and told where he was, and his own ing," by altered cards. They were clothes put on him. He was very weak, and supposes he must have been on hour or two in getting to Kenning. ton, where he was recognized, and in the situation above described. The box in which he was confined was close, and covered with cloth, so that he did not see day-light from the time he was seized, until the morning of the 17th. They moved about a good deal, but he is unable to say in what direction.

A multitude of minute particulars were stated, but the foregoing is the substance, as related to us, personally, by Mr. Elting himself. He is a cabiner-muker by trade, about 35 years of age, and reported to be a very respectable and intelligent man, which his ap-

pearance strongly corroborates. - We offer no opinion of our own, upon this very novel and mysterious affair. That Elting disappeared, and has been missing, as stated, there is no doubt; and he certainly appears to be worthy of credit.

Melancholy Death .- Mr. Henry Mundy, the master of the schooner Wood-duck, and a man named Monroe from Whitby, were crossing the Niagara between Fort George and Youngstown in a skiff loaded with furmure a few evenings ago, about half no hour before dusk The skiff upset and the poor fellows got hold of it bottom uppermost. The surf was high; and it so happened that no boat was near to go to their aid. About a half an hour after, they were still to be seen clinging to the skiff,—the boats of the Queenstown and Canada put off to their aid but it was too late-night had set in, the river was rough, and the skiff and the two men perished within a short distance of both shores. Our informant says it was a melancholy sight to see, them in their perilous situation .- York, U. C. Colonial Adv.

West India Negro Whip .-- One of these tremendous instruments of exaction and torture, has during the last week, been put into our hands. The lash is six feet three inches long, its diameter at the large end is full five inches, from this it gradually diminishes in size to the other extremity; the thong is composed of a large size whip cord, well knowed. The handle is two feet four inches long, and is formed of a species of cane, the upper part of On the 25th ult. he left Bethany, his place of residence, in company with his which, for about one half the length, has been split into pieces the size of small cord, being admirably calculated by its elasticity to give full effect to the terrible lash. Its whole appearance is most appalling, and would exaccosted by a stranger, who inquired if cite feelings of strong indignation in this country, if exercised even on a brute. This whip, we understand, is brought from a Dutch colony; but from the description given of those in use in our own colonies, we may fairly presume they are not less powerful. Eng. Journ.

> There is a farmer in the town of a harvest this year of more than 600 acres of produce. The following are some of the items: -upwards of 200 acres of wheat : 100 acres of rve : 80 acres of corn; 50 acres of potatoes; 60 acres of oats; 30 of peas, together with barley, &c. &c -The number of menemployed during harvest was 30; all the grain was very fine and well secured. This same farmer has 100 horses, which be is raising for market. There are several farmers at the West, who keep more stock and cattle, and cut more hay, boast of a greater harvest of grain.

St. Law, N. Y.

Canal Labourers Wanted -The edtravelied the whole, or nearly the whole I nots of the New York Statesman, have of the night. He says he kicked a decreed a letter from De Witt Clinton, gainst the side of the box, and hooted to Engineer in . Chief of the Juniata and called for help until Le was entire- | Canal, which states that four thousand ly exhausted. He demanded of his laborers can find constant employment persecutors what he had done, why he for the Juniata Division of the Pennsylwas treated in the cruel minner in transa Canal. The wages will be libewhich they were treating him? Their ral-The country is healthy and their only reply was, "that they would con- ! pay punctual. The Canal is 47 miles carry off Marganier any other person." I to the mouth of the Juniata. On the He was desired to certify to the truth | 1. e of the Canalthere is 18 lift-lockspossible but the commercial class of the of Morgan's book, this he refused to do. 143 public, and facin bridges - 50 cul-The rejuries he received when first as I seris from 12 to 4 feet span-10 acres sailed, his exertions to break open the iducts-2 dams in the Juniala river, box, the for it of his situation, want of land a variety of other mechanical The Select and Common Councils food and rest, soon everyowered time work. The Canal is contracted for in and he became too weak to offer fire half mile sections, and the contractors elected Joseph Watson, Esq. Mayor of ther resistance. Hie was fed upon have generally commenced work, and bread and mater; at old it he was taken have commodious houses creefed on out of the box in the woods, with the line for the accommodation of the

Meny administration meetlegs are



Sentinel. GEFTYSBURG, OCT. 31.

OFA man who stated his name to be Scorr, and had a family living 60 miles above Wheeling, Va. came to this place on the 21st inst, with five horses, which he was taking on to the city. He had a short distance from town, been thrown from his horse, and was somewhat injured by the fall. It, however, proved more serious than was anticipated, and he died on Monday last, at Mr. Newman's tavern, in this town.

Printers in the West, by publishing this notice, might convey the intelligence to his family. From his apparent trifling indisposition, serious consequences were not apprehended, until too late to make particular inquiries as to the residence of his family.

The following concludes the list of Representatives in our State Legis-

Bradford-C. Mathewson. Columbia-John M'Reynolds, C. Brobst. Greene-Barnet Whitlach.
Mercer-Thomas S. Cunningbam. Somerset & Cambria-John Mathews, Geo.

The number of Federalists in both

Houses, we believe is about 32.

The Lancaster Journal still dwells upon the result of our Election. The explanation we gave of the causes which led to it, has not satisfied him. To use his own words nearly-"the election in November, 1828, may convince" him, that he is not as near "the truth, as he imagines."

Washington, Oct 24. During the last ten or fifteen days, a large number of citizens (two or three hundred it is said) have been awaiting in this city the result of their respec tive proposals for the numerous mail contracts which were to be given out by the Postmaster General at this time. The presence of such a body of respectable strangers has given to our city quite a Congressional appearance, and forcibly reminds us of the near approach of that season so interesting to the Metropolis. Respecting our recent visiters we have received the following communication with a request

to publish it: (Communicated.) At Brown's Hotel, the numerous inmates, on the 17th inst. expressed a desire to call on and pay their respects to the President of the United States, and Secretary of State. They convened in their Long Room, and appoint ed as their Chairman, Asher Miner. Esq. of Chester, and as their Secretary, Charles G. Donald, Esq. of Northumberland county, Pa. A committee was then appointed, consisting of Judge Austin, of Ohio, Mr. Rankin and Mr. Miner, of Pa. to wait on the President and Secretary, to state the wishes of the Mail Contractors, and know at what their visit. The Committee were received with great politeness, and informed that the President and Secretary would be happy to see them at four o'clock. Directly after dinner, the visiters again convened at Brown's, and formed a procession, under the superintendance of Judge Austin, one of the committee, and proceeded in regular order, preceded by the elder members of the corps and the committee, with several couple of gentlemen from Ohio and Kentucky, from six feet to six feet six and seven inches in height, in the centre, and amounting to about one hundred in number, to the office of Mr. Clay, who, after being introduced to the gentlemen, accompanied them to they were individually introduced, and received with a cordial shake of the hand. The President conducted them through the different apartments, including the East room of the building, so celebrated for the story relative to its furniture; described the portraits constituents. The guests were then served with refreshments. The President drank the health of the contract ors, and wished them success in their progress "through Highways and Bye

ways" The gentlemen took their

leave of the President in the same man-

per in which they had met him with

their introduction-again formed the

1 Momber of the Committee.

materials. The Marquis of Lansdowne refused peremptorily to act-with Mr. Herries, who has been appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer. He sendered his resignation to the King, but it was refused; and the Marquis, on receiving it back, distinctly remarked, that it was a mere sense of duty, not any proference for the present aspect of affairs, or any agreement of opinion with the other prominent members of the cabinet, that induced him to retain his office. This coming from a whig, and a whig too of influence and distinction, broods nothing favorable to the permanency of that administration, which some writers denominate the political lever of Europe. The character of the | have been relieved by it. Marquis of Lansdowne is not sufficiently appreciated-he is remarkably Liverwort in such a manner as shall enconscientious in all his public and private relations: he is professedly a religious man, and inspired with all the philanthropy, humility, and patriotism, of which an enlightened man, under such influences, is invariably possessed. Place hunting is far beneath the views or the motives of the Marquis of Lansdowne. Boston Evening Gaz.

The Governor of Maine has issued his Proclamation, appointing Thursday the 19th day of November next, as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise .-Governor Lincoln thus felicitously expresses himself on the occasion :--

"Let us, he says, on that day, praise and thank God, that he has made a Revelation to man, inspired him with an understanding by which to comprehend its spirit, giving him the power of self-determination for its execution, & bestowed the best enjoyments in this life and the hope of felicity in the next, on those who imitate the purity and charity of his divine herald, Jesus

May we piously rejoice in the wisdom of our constitutions of government, which secure freedom of conscience, and keep open all the avenues of truth to every citizen.

Sensible of the benefits flowing from the moral government and physical principles of the universe, may we avoid insulting the goodness of its Author by any vice; and, while grateful for every blessing, may we meet the ills of life with that courage which shall prove our consciousness of the supreme wisdom and infinite perfection

of the system to which we belong. I recommend to the citizens of this State, in addition to religious exercises, to worship God by liberality of seniiment, and by open-handed beneficence the erring, and relieving the unfortunate-by aiding the poor and sick, going and doing good as the good Samaritan did, and teaching and practising the duty of kindness prescribed by a devout veneration of that Being who created every living thing, and "saw that it was good."

Consumption .- An eminent physician in Vermont, says-"that from personal knowledge nineteen out of twenty cases of consumption in females originate in tight lacing" None of our hour it would be agreeable to receive fair readers believe it, says the Bellows Falls paper. You might as well attempt to put the tail of a live eel into curling paper, as to make-them credit

From the National Intelligencer.

PRINCE WILLIAM Co. Va. / Sept 26, 1826 §

Gentlemen :- Having recently wit nessed the powerful effects of a little vegetable, apparently simple, in a case of formidable pulmonary disease, and wishing to make the facts as public as possible, I have to request you to permit me to do it, through the medium of your widely circulating paper.

A very respectable man, Joseph Haines, about 41 years old, formerly the house of the President, to whom Post Master at Rock Hill, near Mid dleburg, Loudoun County, was for five years subject to distressing affections of the lungs. The first three years he had only periodical discharges of blood from them; but for the last two years he discharged large quantities both of late with the small pox, all the chilblood and pus-frequently from half a and their painters, and indulged in that i pint to a pint of the former at a time, social feeling which so justly endears attended with a most harassing and the magistrate of a free People to his suffocating cough. He was greatly reduced, and so far gone in what his friends thought consumption, that they entirely despaired of him, and abandon ed all hopes of his ever being restored : as the ordinary remedies, and almost every thing that could be thought of, had been tried in wain.

Having been a patient of mine, as well as a particular friend. I could not procession, returned to Brown's, and I view without the deepest sensibility, dispersed, apparently well pleased with this deplorable condition, and had my having united in a token of respect for self relinquished any hopes of his sur their Chief Magistrate and his Secre- | viving. In this desperate situation he was advised to try the Liverwort, in the form of infasion, or a strong tes, to be

We still observe that great disunion | used cold, as a common drink. In less prevails amongst the leading politicians | than ten days, he derived the most posof Great-Britain. The administration litive benefit, and in four or five weeks, is not certainly composed of adhesive levery violent symptom had vanished, No cough, no expectoration or discharge of blood or matter-a fine appetite, general health much improved gaining flesh and strength rapidly, and such a change in his whole appearance, as both astonished and delighted every friend be had. It has not been more than eight weeks since he commenced the use of the Liverwort, and although he might now dispense with it, yet he will continue it for weeks, or even for months, longer. He is not the only one that has experienced its salutary influences. There are several others in his neighborhood who have been laboring under breast complaints or pulmonary consumption, and who I will now endeavor to describe the

> able the most common observer to trace and distinguish it. It grows mostly along the north sides of hills and mountains, and strong places-the leaves are small, frequently smaller, but. seldom larger than a dollar-they are green and roundish, but deeply notched, so as to divide the leaf into three lobes, with a round slender stem, vary ing in length from about two inches to three or four ; of a slight purple cast. This, as well as the leaf itself, is a little downy; but in addition to this, the leaf is beset with fine, short hairs, some. what stiff. On chewing this, there is nothing remarkable in the taste, except a slight degree of pungency and astringency, which it imparts to the mouth after chewing it some timethe tea is rather pleasant than otherwise. Should its general application be attended with the same happy results that its partial exhibition has been, what an acquisition will it be to the Materia Medica of the U. States, and to the sufferers under a malady which affords one of the greatest outlets to human life! It was the opinion of Dr. Rush, one of the great luminaries in the Republic of Medicine, that there is a remedy for every physical evil, and time and science will probably

I have enclosed a leaf of the Liverwort, hoping that it may be convenient for you to have it represented in the Intelligencer.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THO: P. HEREFORD.

The plant above described is so familiarly known, that we doubt whether any uncolored engraving of it would aid materially the diffusion of the knowledge of it. It is known to bota nists by the name of Hepatica iriloba, -by instructing the ignorant, guiding (a name derived, like the familiar name of it, from its peculiar appear ance,) and grows on the shady & moisty side of hills.

> Manufacturing Celerity - In 1811, a gentleman made a bet of 1000 guiness, that he would have a coat made in the course of a single day, from the first process of shearing the sheep till its completion by the tailor. The wager was decided at Newbury, on the 25th of June in that year, by Mr. John Coxeter, of Greenham Mills, near that town. At five o'clock that morning, Sir John Throckmorton, bart. presented two Southdown wedder sheep to Mr. Coxeter, and the sheep were shorn, the wool spun, yarn spooled, warped, loomed, and wove; and the cloth burred, milled, rowed, dried, sheared, and pressed, and put into the hands of the tailors by 4 o'clock that afternoon; and at twenty minutes past six, the coat, entirely finished, was presented by Mr. Coxeter to Sir John Throckmorton, who appeared with it before upwards of five thousand spectators who rent the air with acclamations at this remarka ble instance of despatch.

> > English paper.

The London Morning Herald, in mentioning that in London and its -vicinity the small pox had been committing great ravages, states that the chief agents in extending the pestilence were the lower class of surgeon affotheraries, who are induced by the templation of five shillings a head to inocudren that ignorant parents will bring them. In France and Germany, it is stated that the inoculation of the smallpox virus is prohibited.

lic auction on the race course at New 1120 check, M. when attendence will be York, on the 11th inst to Mr. Ludlow, of Claverack, in that state, for \$8050.

MARRIED

On Wednesday morning last, by the Rev. Dr. Wm. Paxton, Mr. ISAAC ROBINSON, of Hamiltonban township, to Miss AGNES M. BILSON, daughter of James Wilson, Esq. of Millers-Town, Adams counte

On Thursday the 18th inst, by Jacob Smith, BM. Mr. JOSEPH SPANGLER, of Adams county, to Miss ELIZABETH SAAM, daugh. ter of Mr. Adam Stam, of Westmoreland 1857 . Fa.

At Lancaster, on the 20th inst. very suddealy, in the 54th year of his age, JOHN PASSMORE, Esq. Attorney at Law, formerly Mayor of that City, and one of its most respectable inhabitants.

In Twinsburg, Portage county, Ohio, on the 21st ult. MOSES and AARON WILCOX,

They, as we are informed, were Twin Brothers, born in Connecticut on the same day ; they were married on the same day, their wives being sisters , they hoped to have experienced religion on the same day, and at tached themselves to the same church; and on the same day they engaged in mercantile business together, at Middletown, and failed together; from thence they removed, and settled themselves together in this State, at a place which from them derived the name of I winsburg; they were taken sick on the same day; continued sick the same length of time; they died the same day, and were buried in the same grave, and have left to their bereaved children the same rich inheritance of an unsullied moral and Christian character. [Cleaveland Herald.

MOOD

THE Commissioners of Adams County, will receive PROPO-SALS, in writing, on Tuesday the 27th of November next, for furnishing WOOD for the Court-house and Prison the ensuing year.

By Order of the Board, D. HORNER, Clerk. Oct. 30.

Notice is hereby given TO THE CREDITORS OF JACOB WINROTT.

ATE of the borough of Gettysburg, deceased, that the Subscrihers will meet at the house of Mrs. M. Winrott, in Gettysburg, on Thursday the 15th of November next, for the purpose of making a FINAL DIVIDEND of the assets remaining in the hands of the Administrators of said deceased.

ALEX'R RUSSELL, GEORGE KERR, ROBERT SMITH, Oct. 31.

Notice is hereby given

To the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

Margaret Williamson,

ATE of the State of Ohio, dec'd, (formerly of Adams county, Pennsylvania.) viz. :- The children of Francis Cassat, deceased-David, Peter, Francis, Dennis, Bernard, Sarah, Maria, and Elizabeth; The children of David Cassat, deceased-Hannah, intermarried with Thomas B. Coleman, David, Sarah, and Isabella; The children of Peter Cassat, deceased-Susanna, Peter, and Alexander; The children of Dennis Cassat, deceased Robert, and Mary; Jacob Cassat; Ida-Brinkerhoff; and Polly, intermarried with Peter Hulick-or the Guardians of such of them as are Minors-that an IN-QUEST will be held, on Monday the 3d day of December next, on the premises, viz. the undivided half part of a Tract of Land, situate in Straban township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Jacob Cassat and others, containing one hundred and twenty acres, more or less, to make partition of the said land to and among the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, or as many of them as the same will accommodate, if the same will admit of such partition, without projudice to or spoiling the whole; otherwise, to value and appraise the whole, undivided, according to the form of the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided. PHILIP HEAGY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's-Office, Gettysburg, 2 Oct. 30, 1827.

Public sale.

WILL be Offered at Public Sale, on Saturday the 1st of December next, on the premises,

A Valuable FARM.

Situate in Liberty township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Abraham Scott, William M'Gaughy and others,

337 ACRES

more or less-about 90 of which are in good Timber. The improvements gare a Stone Dwelling-house, and Log Barn, and other Out Buildings; an excellent Orchard, of different kinds of fruit; a well of good water near the door-and a spring near it. Any person wishing to view the premises, will be shown them by George Sheets residing there-The horse Eclipse was sold at publican. I The sale will commence at given, and the terms made known by MARY HEAGY.

> If the above Property is not sold on said day, it will be Rented, by Public Verdue, for one year, from the 1st of April next.

There netrons who have promised us WOOD in payment of their subschiptions, are requested to ideliter it as early a day as possible. Bentinel Office, 1 -t. 30.

SHERIFF'S SALES

N pursuance of sundry Writs of Vendition and Alias Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, Will be Exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 19th of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the Courthouse in the borough of Gettysburg, the following REAL ESTATE, viz.:

A certain Tract of Land. Situate in Straban township, Adams county, adjoining lands of George Hossler, George Lashells and others, containing 120 Acres, more or less, on which are erected a log Dwelling-house and Log Barn, with two Orchards.

A Half Lot of Ground. Situate in the borough of Gettysburg.

fronting on Baltimore-street, adjoining lots of the heirs of Henry Hoke, Esq. deceased, and others, on which are e rected a frame Dwelling-house, with a frame Kitchen. - Arso,

A Half Lot of Ground, Situate in the borough of Gettysburg, fronting on Baltimore-street, adjoining said other Lot, on which is erected a one-story stone Dwelling-house, with a frame Shed .- ALSO,

A Lot of Ground,

Situate part in the borough of Gettys: burg, and part in Cumberland township, adjoining lands of John Houck, the heirs of Henry Hoke, Esq. deceased, and others, containing 7 Acres, more or less, on which is erected frame Stabling.—Seized and taken in execution as late the Estate of Wm. Cooper, deceased.—ALSO,

A certain Lot of Ground, Situate on the south corner of the Diamond, in the town of Oxford, Berwick township, Adams county, on which are ted a large brick Dwelling-house. Tavern-Stand.) a small bling.—Seized and tak-

en in exec. on as late the Estate of Wm. Sturgeon, deceased ___ALSO. A Tract of Land.

Situate in Huntington township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Wm. Yetts. Wm. Weidaw and others, containing 100 Acres, more or less, on which are erected a two-story stone Dwellinghouse, stone Kitchen, stone Springhouse, log Barn, log Dwelling-house, and log Stable.—Seized and taken in execution as the Estate of Tobias Stars ry.——ALSO,

A Tract of Land.

Situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Samuel-Showers, John Ritter and others, containing 286 Acres, more on less, on which are erected two log Dwelling houses, and log Barn.-Seized and taken in execution as the Estate of James Hall.—ALSO,

A Tract of Land,

Situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Geo. Wolford, the heirs of Peter Vandyke and others, containing 157 Acres, more or less, patented, on which are erected a log House and frame Barn.—Seized and taken in execution as the Estate of Christian Lentz .- ALSO,

A Tract of Land,

Situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of the heirs of Jacob Sell, deceased, John Blocher and others, containing 521 A= cres, more or less, on which are erected two log Dwelling-houses, tog Barn, a good well of water, and an Orchard,-Seized and taken in execution as the Estate of Samuel M. Reed .- ALSO.

A Tract of Land,

Situate in Germany township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Henry Snyder and others, containing 30 Acres, more or less. -- Also,

A Lot of Ground,

Situate in Germany township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Frederick Horn and others, containing 4 Acres. more or less.-Seized and taken in exe cution as the Estate of Michael Snyder. PHILIP HEAGY, SHERIFF.

Sheriff's-Office, Gettysburg, } Oct. 30th, 1827.

To my Creditors.

FETAKE NOTICE that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this Commonwealth; and they have appointed the Fourth Monday of No. vember next, for the hearing of me and my creditors at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, when & where you may attend if you think proper.

Petr Overholtzer.

Oct. 30.

THALL KINDS OF BLANKS Por Saje at this Printing Office.



"UTILE-DULCE."

IF THAT HIGH WORLD. IF that high world which lies beyond Our own, surviving Love endears; If there the cherish'd heart be found, The eye the same, except in tears-How welcome those untrodden spheres! How sweet this very hour to die! To soar from earth, and find all fears Lost in thy light-Eternity !

It must be so! 'tis not for self That we so tremble on the brink ; And striving to o'crican the gulf, Yet cling to Being's severing link. Oh! in that future let us think To hold each heart the heart that shares, With them the immortal waters trink, And soul in soul grow deathless their's!

FEMALE BEAUTY What's female beauty, but an air divine, Through which the mind's all gentle graces

They, like the sun, irradiate all between, The body charms because the soul is seen. Hence men are often captives of a face, They know not why, of no peculiar grace; Some forms, tho' bright, no mortal man can

Some none resist, the not exceeding fair. 46:51:45:45

THE GOOD PARTIER

is sometimes called, is a good farm er. I do not mean by this that he cul in the best manner, and reaps more profit from his small farm, than others do from their large ones. It is not those who plant and sow the most, who gather in the most abundant harvest: land on his farm. Every rod is requ

red to produce its due property on of yearly crops. Nor is the reason time of harvest. Willy Stug knows as well as any other man the value of manure. Of course, he suffers none to be lost, nor indeed any thing out of which manure can be made. You do nor see large heaps of manure lying year after year in his barn-yard for want of carrying out. He is not afraid of soiling his fingers with the manure cart, well knowing that no man can keep his hands cleaner of debts, lawsuits, sheriffs, and the jail, he has a sort of hole scooped out near his barn, which | pole on his shoulder. He always finds which, straw, weeds, ashes, the refuse of the wood pile, the cellar and the kitchen, and whatever else may be

converted into manure, are constantly

The consequence is, that he carries out of this place yearly several loads of excellent manure, and brings back in return a number of bushels of as good, sound corn as ever a granary was filled with. Willy Soug is a mortal coe my to bad tillage. His soil is always ploughed in the very best manner, well harrowed, and made mellow for the management, and the same cheerful seed. Notwithstanding the well known | humor attend upon Willy Snug thro'saying, "that more corn grows in crooked rows than in straight rows," his rows are planted as straight as an | products of the summer's labor. His arrow, so that in ploughing between time is spent in feeding and taking care them he is not obliged to tack every row, like a vessel sailing with a head wind. And as he is particular in the ter evening in improving his own preparation of the soil, and planting | mind by reading, and improving the the seeds, so he does not stand with his bands in his pockets after planting --His hoes, of which he has the best kind, are bright, and as it were, polished with labor. Not a weed is allowed to claim a right to his fields by long the lawyers say) by a summary process In the time of a drought he does not keep turning his eyes to the clouds with a lackadaisical countenance, and exclaiming "there will be no corn this year!" while his fields are baking to death for want of ploughing and horing. He is constantly on his feet, stirring the ground, and keeping its bosom o pen to the dews and whatever moisture + half" in the same account , for one can may be gained from the atmosphere, or no more be a good tarmer with a good. He would had a soluter a to so and from the earth beneath. And while the rorn of Look On is drooping its head, rolling its blade with thirst, that of Walle Song is green and Hourishing, and fill making the very best of butter and with a view to balle the police, apnally vields a reasonable if not an abun" pant harvest

> Willy Soug is well sware of the effects of moisture in producing crops. Of course, wherever the water can be turned by raising a small dam and dieging a channel, it is done, and the refreshing element spread in gentle and almost invisible rills over the surface of his meadows, which are similize to be seen smiling and verdant, and anni. ally repaying the small Apense of cut tivition in double and treble crops of cally none first." Bestebire Amer. head worn by the merchan's soil

excellent hay. Neither is the bounty of nature thrown away in baying time | years since, a man living in an adjaby bad management. The grass is cut | cent town, had occasion to transact in the proper season for making the some business at Canton, and as he best hay and the most of it. It is not mown so early as to be what some people call wishy-washy, nor allowed to stand so late as to lose all its sweet and nourishing juice and drop, off its seed and blades in landing, leaving nothing for the pour horses and cattle but the bare, sere, good for nothing stalk. And when the grass is cut, the boys are amongst it with their rakes and pitchforks, and keep it moving as long as the sun shines, and until it is properly cured and fitted for the mow, where it may be seen the next spring as bright and sweet as when first stowed away. Willy Soug is equally careful in the preservation of his grain, and usually gets sixpence more for every bushel he sells than his neighbors, by reason of his judicous management.-As for hay, he avers that he can rarely afford to sell it, for with every load of hay, he is obliged to part with a load or more, of manure, and thus far impoverishes his farm. In regard to buildings and fences,

Willy Snug is emphatically what his name implies. Every thing is snug about them. His buildings are never to be seen, like those of his neighbor speedily as possible. Boniface infor-Look-On, glazed with old hats, and painted with the hands of time, and the weather. On the contrary, every window has its due proportion of glass, and every inch of wood, work its appropriate covering of oil and paint .--Willy Soug, or Snug Willy, as he The stone walls are well built and in good condition; not a pannel, or any part of one, is wanting in his rail-fentivates a vast deal of land; but what ces; and the posts, instead of standing he undertakes to cultivate he manages levery way like a company of militiage are set in so straight a line that you might take sight over the tops of a hundred of them, as well as on the barrel of a rifle. There are no briars, no. brushes, no thistles, no tall unsightly Willy Soug has no unprofitable weeds growing beside the fences; but all is smooth, neat and productive as he rest of the enclosure.

reasona John Wesley used to say that farm ble, for the ground is so wen manured, ers were the most discontented race of so well tilled, and so well fenced, that beings in the world; that they are nevin a tolerable season it cannot help ren | er satisfied either with God or man. If dering a good account of itself at the this account be true, Willy Snug is certainly an exception. He takes the seasons as they come, discharges his own duty, and leaves the rest to Heaven. He is not always complaining of the weather, as being too het or too cold, too wet or too dry; and taking occasion from this dissatisfaction to neglect his business. He has no horribly dall days, no time in which he cannot work. He is not seen of a rainy afternoon loitering at the tavern, or going away two or three miles with a fish he calls the "caich all," and into work to do at home. An axe is to be ground, a rake to be mended, seeds to be prepared for planting, and a thousand other things to be attended to, which can be done without exposure to the rair. And when these matters are discharged, there is another, which Willy Snug is careful not to neglect, viz. reading the newspaper. In fact, he affirms it to be an intallible remedy for the obtues," and worth all the whiskey, rum and brandy in neighbor sign-post's bar.

The same industry, the same good out the year. He does not throw away in winter the hard earned and precious of his stock; laying in a year's supply of good wood, and during the long winminds of his children. Nu sleigh-rides, no druken bouts, ho killing of horses, no dancing all night to gratify a vite taste for frolicking and fashi nable amusements. Nevertheless, Willy Soug is no niggard. There is not a more possession. In fact, he ejects them (as | bountiful table than his in the whole parish; and we are informed by those who have slept at his house, that soller beds than his never invited to sweet slumbers and harpy dreams.

But speaking of these things, reminds us that no little credit is due to Willy's wife. And indeed our de- fell a little over his fore lead winie danscription of a good farmer would be te complete without naming "his better for-nothing-wile, than lade the ocean share his trait It her the Usese dry with a sieve. Margaret Snug is appeared, concerning the form of the must be received from Phetydelphro lander to his presented known among all her neighbors, for another of an interest of merchants and another another the second control of the lander cheese; and for cooking a dish of peared in the stells of Petersburg. meat, makien a batch of bread, and have you'le head as le guste hunting preparing a fine cup of coffee, her sus cap, at signi of which is a chiere worn perior could not easily be found. Her | puzzled. "bit was in a rocked hat," house, her furniture, her children, er- they said, and there was it a sound hat ery thing is in tine order. And vet, we In this embateassment they reputed are credibly informed, she never scales, the affair to the I my mor. An Ukase set even on a washing day! In short, I was accordingly promulated, and lev Margaret Soug is the same within elled at the norther of the not are not are not seen at Willy S. Ig is without; and ing how to describe the anomaly, tack

A Rowland for an Oliver .- A few was an excellent pedestrian, he determined to walk. He arrived at Farmington about 11 o'clock, and called for a luncheon. The landlord set before him a mug of cider, and some bread and cheese. After despatching his fragal meal, he asked the price, and was told it was twenty five cents. Our traveller was astonished at the exorbitancy of the demand, and protested against the payment.

"Why," said the landlord, "if a man calls for a dinner, he pays a quarter of a dollar, and a luncheon is the same."

"Very good, Mr. Boniface," said the pedestrian, "I'll pay your bill, but believe me, when I assure you that I will require your kindness before many days."

The traveller left Canton on the fullowing morning, having his scheme of revenge well matured. He ate no brenkfast, but drank bitters enough to create a most ravenous appetite; and by the time he reached Farmington, which was about I o'clock, he was prepared to swallow any thing catable.---He desired the landlord, who did not recognize him, to prepare dinner as med him, that four of the select men were to dine with him that day, and he accordingly served up a nice pig; lint as they would be unable to eat the whole of him, if he would carve handsomely, he might make his dinner out of the porker. He, nothing loth, sat down, and in the space of thirty minutes, managed to strip every bone, and devour the whole pig. He then called in the landlord, and requested to know how much he had to pay.

"Twenty five cents, I 'spose;" replied the publican, with a most rueful elongation of vissage; but I gave fourand sixpence for the pig."

Mid. Gazette.

A TOUCH AT THE SUBLIME.

The Hon. F. De Roos relates the following anecdote in his American travels. He was sitting by modulight on the brink of the Niagara, gazing at the wonders of the place until his senses seemed absorbed in contemplation .-"Notice reflecting," says he, "upon the inadequacy of language to describe the wonders which I surveyed an American geutleman, to my great amusement, tapped me on the shoulder, and ugues. sed that it was firetty droll !" It was difficult to avoid laughing in his face -yet I could not help envying him his. vocabulary, which had so eloquently released me from my dilemma." Newburyport Herald.

The condition of the press in this country, and the facilities which Americans possess of gaining information' by means of newspapers, are strikingly contrasted with those of the people of Poland, as may be seen by the annexed paragraph:

"The population of those portions of Poland, which have successively fallen to the share of Russia, is about 2 / coo-000. To meet the intellectual wants of such a mass of persons, there are but fifteen newspapers, eight of which are printed in Warsaw. Our ten or 12,-000 are supplied with semething like 5 or (00 newspapers. There is a difference here."

The Police of Naples has commissioned its Sherri to arrest all persons they may find in the streets, whose whiskers are beyond a certain magnitude. They are to be taken into the nearest barber's shop, and to undergo a prompt depilation. The police uncover, as pretend to discussed the evidence of Jacobinism und e preternatural amphilication of whi hers. Here we will extract from Clarke's Travels, one passage on the solute to the lanperor Paul's impenal requisions:

"A lady at court ware her and lather lower in the neck than was consistent with the decree, at dishe was older ed into case confine in it is in fel or bread and water! A gration in's hair cing at a ball; a police officer attacked him with redeness and above and today him of he did not is stabily out his hair. is hey twain," in all the duties, chari. Emperor erdane I that who one should ties and comforts of life. are emphasis appear to poole with the charger it is

THE Subscriber respectfully in forms those persons of Gettysburg, and its vicinity, who subscribed for Kimber and Sharpless' Edition of the BIBLE, that the Books are now at Mr. Camp's Store in Gettysburg. He has been confined by sickness, and is unable to deliver them: he therefore hopes that the subscribers will call for them at the above Store-for which they shall receive his thanks.

Lawrence Enholm.

Oct. 23.

MONEY LOST.

AS lost, by the subscriber, on Tuesday the 17th inst. between Tuesday the 17th inst. between Gettysburg and Petersburg, (York Springs)

FOUR \$10 NOTES

on the Bank of Gettyeburg. Any person finding, and returning them to the Subscriber, shall receive TEN DOL LARS Reward, and his thanks.

David Heagy.

Gettysburg, Oct. 23.

LOTS for Sale.

N pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettys: burg, on Saturday the 10th day of November next,

Lut No. 134,

situate on the north-east corner of Mid dle and West streets, in said borough on which are a small

Dwelling-house, & a never failing well of water .- Also, Lots No. 153 & 158.

situate on the south-west corner of the streets aforesaid, on the latter of which there is a one and a half story frame Dwelling-house. ALSO,

One Share of Stock in the Gettysburg & Petersburg Turn hike Road :- All late the property of ELIZABETH GILBERT, deceased. - Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P M. when attendance will be given, and the terms made known, by

Jacob Ziegler, Adm'r.

Valuable Property

MN pursuance of an Order of the Orithans' Court of Adams County, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 10th day of

A Valuable FARM, situate in Hamilton township, Adams

county, two miles and a hall from Oxford, and one from the Turnpike leading from Carlisle to Baltimore, adjoining lands of James Patterson and others, containing

340 TOTER more or less, of PATENTED LAND

About 450 Acres are cleared; the residue in good Timber. The improvements are a large two-story

Brick House, a Brick Bank Barn. 100 feet by 50, a Stone Spring-bouse,

over a never failing Spring; and a good Orchard. There is a pump near the! door : also, a TAN-YARD on the premises, which has not been used for some time. * The Big Conowago runs along the Tract; and affords an eligible site for Water Works. To be sell as the Ustate of DANIEL SLAULE, deceased.

Any person wishing to view the probeite, will be shown it by Abraham! Pickes living thereon, or either of the and General Quarter Sessions of the Administrators. An indisputable title wan be garen.

M. on the premises, when attenuance facility growing and the terms made

Daniel Diehl. 7 3 Thos. Ehrhart, \$ \cong \cdot

FRASI Paints & Medicines:

PAINTS & Mail Ashiver of Using member in a Residence as Water to the tolerant or elec-

The Cartest of Paul Country Country Paralle Day 1 to the state of the state

Wanted. 🕺 150 Bushels of Flaxseed.

tar eth in the CASH was proportion John Hersh, Jr.

FOR SALE.

TLL be Offered for Sale, on Sasurday the 10th of November next, at 12 o'clock, M. on the premises,

A Plantation, Situate in Huntington township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Templeton Brandon, Win. Meals and oth-

ers. The Farm contains 213 AUBIES

of an excellent quality, and in good repair, and well watered. A more particular description is thought unneces. sary, as persons wishing to purchase, will view the premises. Attendance will be given by .

Thomas Brandon, James L. M'Grew, Sarah Moorhead.

Sept. 4. If not sold on said day, it will be Rented for one year.

> FOR SALLE A Valuable Folk-M.

CITUATE in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, adjoining lands of the heirs of Joseph Lindsey, deceased, Robert Galbreath, Charles Smith and others, containing 191 ACRES, more or less, on which

Brick Dwelling-house, with a brick Back Building, log Barn, log Stable, Blacksmith shop and Waggonshed, with an Orchard, &c.; a good: spring. There are about 16 acres of meadow; and 70 of good Timber. -

The terms, which will be moderate, can be ascertained on application to John Hersh, sen. Gettysburg, or Daniel Longenecker, Straban township The property will be shewn by Frederick Hesiman, on the premises.

Martin Keller.

July 24.

To our Creditors.

FINAKE NOTICE, that we have an-1 plied to the Court of Common Picas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Ir solvent Laws of this Commonwealth; and they have appointed Monday the 26th of November next, for the hearing of us and our Creditors, at the Court house in the borough of Gettysburg, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

Peter Snyder, Henry Snyder, - William Rahn, ... Valentine Oyler, David M. Cann.



HEREAS the Hon John Reed, Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the Ninth District, and Justice of the Courts of Over and Ternamer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said District-and Daniel Steffer and Wm. McClean, Esquires, Judges of the Courts of Common Picas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Juil Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams-hav-Jing issued their precept, bearing date the John day of August, in the year of our for love thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, and to me chreeted. for holding a Court of Common Pleas Peace and Gereral Joll Delivery, and Court of Given and Terminer, at Get-Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. 198burn on Monday the 25th day of

Notice is hereby Giren

A temper no t-

Consequent talled and association the said us there Ademy that they be then sud takabiya thempak ittile sams, wiih their Black, West rust Productions, Ex-Lower to a Contract the Remembrances, the standard more which to taring fien ar in the leafful, appertuin to ha . The —a letter of many of a will prescente The second of the second County, ata

Just the Barrier of Philip Henry, Sheriff. SheriTeOffie Grupe }

Mountpleasant Volunteers!

The state of the s